National Nuclear Security Administration

FY2005 Budget Overview

NNSA Mission & Goals

- Maintain a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear stockpile without underground nuclear testing
    - Continue weapons refurbishment
    - Restore nuclear weapons complex infrastructure
    - Increase security funding (more than 70% since 2001; $411M in 2001 to $707M in 2005)
- Reduce threat to the United States through aggressive nonproliferation campaigns (more than 60% budget growth since 2001)
    - Build a global partnership to halt the spread of weapons of mass destruction
    - Increase activities in the Former Soviet Union to secure nuclear materials, including assistance to the Russian Strategic Rocket Forces and Navy
    - Focus Science and Technology R&D to detect proliferation and support U.S. national security
- Provide nuclear propulsion for the U. S. Navy
    - Ensure the safe operation of reactor plants in operating nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers, constituting 40% of the Navy's combat fleet

NNSA Budget Summary
($ in Millions)

	FY2003 Comparable Appropriation	FY2004 Appropriation	FY2005 Request	$ Change	% Change
Office of the Administrator	$ 330	$ 337	$ 334	- $ 3	< 1%
Weapons Activities	5,961	6,234	6,568	+ 334	5%
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,223	1,334	1,349	+ 15	1%
Naval Reactors	702	762	798	+ 36	4%
Total	$8,216	$8,667	$9,049	+ $382	4%

Maintaining the Nuclear Stockpile

- Support critical weapons refurbishments work on the B61, W76, and W80, as outlined in the Nuclear Posture Review
- Investigate new ideas to enhance the safety and design margins of existing systems and meet the emerging needs of the DoD
- Continue the transition to standby capability (by September 2005) for underground nuclear testing within 18 months of a Presidential decision (no testing is planned)
- Maintain schedule to produce and deliver tritium by FY2007
- Establish W88 pit manufacturing capability to produce 10 pits per year and support the capability to certify a W88 pit by FY2007
- Continue planning and preliminary design of a Modern Pit Facility to restore U.S. ability to manufacture replacement nuclear weapon triggers (pits) by FY2019
- Invest in new technologies for experimental and computational tools needed to certify the nation's aging nuclear stockpile
- Install, activate, and commission additional laser beamlines and conduct the first stewardship experiment at National Ignition Facility
- Continue an aggressive re-capitalization program to support the nuclear weapons complex for the 21st century
- Increase Safeguard and Security funding to meet the challenges of a post September 11, 2001, world

Nonproliferation

- Continue work leading to construction of a U.S. MOX Fuel Fabrication Facility at Savannah River site for plutonium disposition
- Support Administration's global partnership for Cooperative Nonproliferation Programs with Russia ($439M)
- Expand international export controls to restrict transfers of nuclear materials and technology
- Continue work to shut down the last three Russian plutonium production reactors by 2008 and 2011
- Install radiation detection equipment at key international mega-seaports as a part of a larger effort to protect the homeland

- Secure 99 sites holding material that could be used to build a Radiological Dispersion Device (a “dirty bomb”)

- By the end of FY2005, NNSA will have secured:

    - Two-thirds of the 64 Russian nuclear warhead sites and materials

    - 37% of the approximately 600MT of weapons usable nuclear materials

- 45% of targeted research reactor cores will be converted from HEU to LEU material

- Engage 8,200 former Soviet weapons scientists, engineers, and technicians in peaceful, commercially viable pursuits

Naval Reactors

- FY2005 increase continues long-term effort to develop and deploy new reactor core design for longer ship deployment requirements

- Complete safe steaming of approximately two million miles in nuclear-powered ships

Office of the Administrator

- Support the President’s Management Agenda

- Complete reengineering, with staffing reduction of nearly 20 percent in these areas